

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1884.

日三十月五年申甲

Price, \$2 per Month.



## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GORDON & GORDON, 10, Old Bailey, E. C. BATES & CO., 17, Fenchurch Lane, E. C. SAMPSON, LOWE & CO., 100 & 101, Leadenhall Street.  
PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIES & CO., 30, Rue Lafayette, Paris.  
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.  
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.  
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., 10, Market Street, Singapore. C. HENNINGSEN & CO., Manila.  
CHINA.—Messrs. A. D. MELLO & CO., 10, Market Street, Singapore. Messrs. A. D. MELLO & CO., 10, Market Street, Singapore. Messrs. A. D. MELLO & CO., 10, Market Street, Singapore.

## Bank.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000.  
INSTALLED CAPITAL, 2,074,744.75.  
RESERVE FUND, \$2,500,000.  
INSTALLED CAPITAL, 1,563,361.66.  
\$4,063,361.66

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman.—A. P. McLEOD, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman.—Hon. F. D. SAMPSON, Esq.  
C. D. BOTTICLACE, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
M. E. SAMPSON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.  
Hongkong.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
Shanghai.—EVEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.  
Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, April 2, 1884. 583

## Notices of Firms.

MR. OSCAR NOODT is authorized to sign our Firm for Proprietor.  
HERTONT & CO.  
Holloway, 1st June, 1884. 973

## Intimations.

NOTICE.  
THE UNDERSIGNED has this day REMOVED his FURNITURE STORE to the Premises lately occupied by Mr. DRISCOLL, No. 6, Queen's Road Central.

A-TACK, Furniture Dealer.  
Hongkong, June 12, 1884. 972

1450 Prizes, \$50,000. 1450 Prizes.  
THE SYDNEY JOCKEY TURF CLUB'S MELBOURNE CUP CONSULTATION—1884.  
MEMBERS £1 EACH.  
To be run on the Flemington Race Course, Melbourne, in November, 1884.

Distribution as follows:  
First Prize, £5,000.  
Second Prize, £2,000.  
Third Prize, £1,000.  
Fourth Prize, £500.  
Fifth Prize, £250.  
Sixth Prize, £125.  
Seventh Prize, £62.50.  
Eighth Prize, £31.25.  
Ninth Prize, £15.62.  
Tenth Prize, £7.81.  
Total, £50,000.

THE SYDNEY JOCKEY TURF CLUB.  
Beg to inform the Sporting Public of China that they have made arrangements for holding a £50,000 Consultation on the forthcoming Melbourne Cup of 1884, when about 1,450 Prizes will be awarded to the Fortunate Holders of the winning Numbers. The Highest Prize being £5,000, and the Lowest £10. Less 15 per cent. for expenses. Winning Numbers can be forwarded for payment or collection to the Manager of any Bank, either in Sydney (Mr. S. Waller) or Melbourne (Victoria). Drawing will take place under the Committee of Management, about four clear days before the day of Race. Result Slips are forwarded to all Subscribers. Any Subscriber can be present at the drawing either in person, or by proxy, on making application to the Secretary in writing. Add 1/ for Reply and Receipt. Drafts or P. O. Orders to be made payable to JAMES WALLACE, Secretary, E. J. T. C., 209, Oxford Street, Sydney, Australia.

ROBT. SIM & CO.'S PATENT ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION.  
as supplied to Her Majesty's Ships; The P. & O. S. N. Co.; The Douglas Steamship Company; The Japanese Government.  
Sole Agent, China, Japan, and Manila, EDWARD GEORGE.  
Hongkong, January 31, 1884. 188

## Intimations.

### HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 18th Inst. until the 2nd Proximo, both days inclusive.  
HENRY R. H. MARTIN, Manager.  
Hongkong, June 14, 1884. 987

### THIRD DRAWING.

### THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity with the Conditions under which the DEBITURES of the above Company were issued, the following Numbers of Debitures to be Paid off in Hongkong on the 30th day of June, 1884, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day DRAWN at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, General Agents of the Company, in the presence of the Undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF DEBITURES DRAWN, ARE:

7	131	309	428
8	136	316	444
10	148	321	446
20	153	326	448
26	156	328	449
32	171	330	452
33	174	333	455
41	177	335	460
44	182	348	465
46	191	350	470
48	200	352	477
50	212	354	483
53	216	364	494
61	217	374	497
63	233	375	499
70	246	376	500
71	247	377	501
73	253	382	503
77	260	383	508
79	264	385	510
81	271	386	514
82	272	389	515
90	276	394	519
94	277	396	524
95	280	402	538
103	294	407	562
112	295	410	564
115	296	412	584
125	297	416	589
126	303	427	596

For the CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED,  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

WILLIAM WOTTON, Esq., 35, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG, 13th June, 1884. 979

### THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE DEBITURES falling due on the 30th day of June, 1884, of the above Company will be Paid at the Office of the Undersigned on and after that date.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th June, 1884. 980

### COLONIE DE LA COCHINCHINE.

CONTRIBUTIONS INDIRECTES.

CONFORMEMENT aux dispositions arretées par le CONSEIL COLONIAL dans sa séance du 28 Décembre dernier.

Les personnes qui désirent établir ou construire en sucre de betteraves, ouverts en toutes, attenant les uns aux autres et réunis dans une enceinte parfaitement close. Un logement convenable composé de deux pièces et des dépendances nécessaires y sera menagé pour le propriétaire de la Régie.

La fabrication et la sortie des alcools seront soumises au régime de l'exercice. Le concessionnaire devra se soumettre à tous les règlements pris par l'autorité locale pour la surveillance et le contrôle de cette industrie.

Pendant trois années et jusqu'à concurrence de 2,000,000 de litres, quel que soit le nombre de établissements en exercice, la fabrication pour l'exportation sera exempte de tous droits dans la Colonie. Passé ce délai, on aura le chiffre de deux millions de litres, et chaque hectolitre d'alcool exporté sera frappé d'un droit de cinquante centimes en remplacement de l'impôt foncier et pour couvrir les frais de surveillance.

Si les alcools fabriqués dans ces distilleries sont spécialement destinés à l'exportation, le concessionnaire pourra, au renouvellement des baux, concourir pour l'exploitation d'une ou plusieurs concessions pour la consommation dans l'intérieur de la Colonie, en acquittant le droit et en soumettant à la réglementation locale.

La distillerie devra être prête à fonctionner le 1<sup>er</sup> Janvier, 1885.

Le gérant devra être agréé par l'Administration.

WA SUN, PICTURE FRAME MAKER AND GLIDER.

ASSORTED LOOKING GLASSES FOR SALE.

VASE STAND MAKER, &c., &c.

No. 19, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, June 3, 1884. 927

## For Sale.



LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. beg respectfully to state that their well-known MIXTURE OF THE CHOICEST NEW SEASON'S TEAS, 'THE CUMSHAW MIXTURE,' is now being prepared in Fookshing, and they will be glad to receive orders, either for use here, or as a present to friends at home. They undertake to deliver this Tea to any address in the United Kingdom, free of any Charge whatever on the Home side, at \$7.50 per 5-Catty, and \$12 per 10-Catty Box.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, June 9, 1884. 987

## NOTICE.

SAYLE & Co. beg to inform their Customers and the Public in general that in consequence of the Death of the SENIOR PARTNER, the BUSINESS carried on in Hongkong will be CLOSED.

On or before the 31st day of August Next, AND THE WHOLE OF THE STOCK is now offered at a REDUCTION of 25 per Cent. on the Marked Prices.

Special terms will be made for parcels of Goods over \$100 in value purchased at one time.

All Sales from this date will be for Cash only. Customers are requested to make immediate Payment of Amounts due by them to the late Firm.

SAYLE & Co., VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, June 9, 1884. 981

## Intimations.

FURNISHED LODGINGS WANTED, IN A respectable locality for Two Single Gentlemen; either One Large Room, or Two Small Rooms. State terms to Office of the China Mail.

Hongkong, June 10, 1884. 965

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.  
ON and after the 1st June next, the STORE of the Undersigned, will be REMOVED to the Premises lately in the occupation of Messrs. DECA DA SILVA & Co., No. 48, Queen's Road.

H. FOURNIER & Co., Stockkeepers & Wine Merchants, Hongkong, May 1, 1884. 737

WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 22, PRINCE STREET.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1884. 256

NOTICE.  
PERSONS desirous of Exchanging Sold ONE DOLLAR NOTES for CASH may do so at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION from this date.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 30, 1884. 902

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that in Accordance with Resolution No. 2 passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held at the City Hall on the 30th December, 1882, ALL SHARES NOT TAKEN UP, and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th CALLS paid on or before the 30th June NEXT, will be disposed of by the Directors in such manner as in their discretion, they shall think best in the Interest of the Corporation.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 24, 1884. 712

D. K. GRIFFITH, HAS OPENED HIS NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO, No. 1, DUNDAS STREET, In rear of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

THE NEW RAPID DRY PLATES, he is now working, are Twenty Times quicker than the Old process and make Photographs of Children easy and certain to secure. The Studio is open daily, and Portraits are taken in any weather at Moderate Charges, while every care is taken to procure permanency of the prints.

New Views of HONGKONG AND THE COAST PORTS ALWAYS READY.

Hongkong, May 24, 1884. 863

## Intimations.

NOTICE.  
RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.

3.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$1,500 in any one year.

4.—Deposits may be on behalf of relations, of trusts, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.

5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten clean stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.

6.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 6 per cent. per annum interest.

7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Bank by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any value.

8.—Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

9.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with any payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

10.—Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked "On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business," be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings' Bank are exempt from stamp duty.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 26, 1884. 716

WITH Reference to the above, BUSINESS will be Commenced on the 1st May, 1884.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 26, 1884. 716

## Intimations.

### PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THIS Company now grants passages through to London via Marseilles, including Continental Railway fares, at the same rate as for the route by sea to London, viz. \$880.

The fare to Marseilles is now similar to that charged to Brindisi or Venice, viz. \$355.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, March 13, 1884. 466

HOP SHING & Co., ENGINEERS, JOLLY MAKERS, COPPER SMITHS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDRIES, &c.

WEST POINT IRON WORKS.

HAVING This Day commenced BUSINESS, and ready to undertake Work of the above Descriptions under the Supervision of two EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN. Orders executed with the utmost despatch and at moderate terms.  
24th September, 1883. 611

NOTICE.  
In the Matter of the Estate of YORICK JONES MURKOW, Esquire, Deceased, formerly of Hongkong.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of the said YORICK JONES MURKOW, who died at Aliphington House in the Parish of Saint Saviour in the Island of Jersey on the 12th day of March 1884, and Letters of Administration with the will annexed, of whose estate and effects were granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong in the Probate Jurisdiction, on the 9th day of June, 1884, to JAMES HENRY COX, are hereby required to send in Writing the full Particulars of their CLAIMS or DEMANDS to the said JAMES HENRY COX at No. 47 Queen's Road, Hongkong, or to the undersigned, on or before the 9th day of July, 1884, pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong made in this matter on the 9th day of June, 1884, limiting the time for Creditors to send in their claims to that date.

And Notice is hereby also given that at the expiration of the day above limited the said JAMES HENRY COX will proceed to distribute the assets of the said YORICK JONES MURKOW, deceased, amongst the Parties entitled thereto having regard to the claims of which the said JAMES HENRY COX or the undersigned shall then have had notice and that the said JAMES HENRY COX will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice at the time of distribution.

All Parties INDEBTED to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the said JAMES HENRY COX. Dated the 9th day of June, 1884.

BREKERTON, WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors for the said JAMES HENRY COX, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports that he will REOPEN THE HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS on the 1st March.

The whole of the ROOMS have been NEWLY FURNISHED throughout, and there are ROOMS suitable for either MARRIED COUPLES or SINGLE PERSONS.

The TABLE will be supplied with the BEST the market can provide.

The WINES and LIQUORS supplied, both at the Bar and Table, will be of the VERY BEST BRANDS.

GENTLEMEN desirous of taking Meals, such as TIFINS and DINNERS, can have ALL REQUISITE information by applying to

GEORGE STAINFIELD, Proprietor.  
Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 368

DRY DOCK AND PATENT SLIP, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENTS for THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT DOCK AND PATENT SLIP, at Nagasaki, and are prepared to supply Tenders for the DOCKING, CLEANING, PAINTING, &c., of VESSELS. The ENGINE WORKS in connection with the Dockyard are under the direction of experienced ENGINEERS and possess all the necessary appliances for REPAIRS to SHIPS and MACHINERY.

HOLME, RINGER & Co.  
Nagasaki, March, 1884. 645

## For Sale.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Quarts, \$20 per doz. Case. Pints, \$42 per doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, December 20, 1883. 1177

FOR SALE.  
SIX EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, ALEXANDRA TERRACE. Monthly Rent, \$300.

Apply to 'A. B.,' OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.  
Hongkong, May 28, 1884. 855

FOR SALE CHEAP.  
FIVE Hundred to Six Hundred Tons COKE and COAL TAR, in lots to suit, from one ton upwards.

CHOY CHEW, 230, PRINCE STREET.  
Hongkong, June 18, 1884. 1270

THE REPORT OF THE TRIAL of LOANAN at Cayton that appeared in the China Mail has been printed in PAMPHLET FORM, and is now on Sale.

Price, 30 Cents.  
Hongkong, October 3, 1883.

## For Sale.

### PUBLICATIONS BY J. DYER BAILL.

"CANTONESE MADE EASY"—A Book of SIMPLE SENTENCES in the CANTONESE COLLOQUIAL with French and Literal Translations; and Directions for Rendering English Grammatical Forms into Chinese and vice versa.—Price, \$2. Interleaved Copies, \$2.50.

"We most cordially recommend it."—China Review. "Will be found to supply a want long felt by students of Cantonese."—Daily Press. "Mr. BAILL'S Notes on Classification and Grammar will be found very valuable."—China Mail.

"EASY SENTENCES IN THE HAKKA DIALECT WITH A VOCABULARY."—Price, \$1.

"The Sentences given appear to be well arranged."—China Mail. "Contains a wide range of subjects."—Chinese Recorder, &c. "An extensive Vocabulary."—Daily Press.

FOR SALE at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, W. BURKE'S, and LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, Hongkong; and at Messrs. TAINSH & Co.'s, London.

Hongkong, January 23, 1884. 143

NOW ON SALE.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT, BY DR. E. J. REBEL.

CROWN OCTAVO, PP. 1018.

HONGKONG, 1877-1883.

Part I. A-K, ... \$2.50  
Part II. K-M, ... \$2.50  
Part III. M-T, ... \$3.00  
Part IV. T-Y, ... \$3.00

A Reduction of 10 per cent. will be allowed to purchasers of Ten or more copies.

This Standard Work on the Chinese Language, constructed on the basis of Kanghi's Imperial Dictionary, contains all Chinese characters in practical use, and while alphabetically arranged according to the sounds of the oldest dialect of China, the Cantonese, it gives also the Mandarin pronunciation of all characters explained in the book, so that its usefulness is by no means confined to the Cantonese Dialect, but the work is a practically complete Treasury of the whole Written Language of China, ancient and modern, as used all over the Empire, whilst its introductory chapters serve the purposes of a philological guide to the student.

A Supplement, arranged for being bound and used by itself, and containing a List of the Radicals, an Index, and a List of Surnames, will be published and sold separately.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, January 15, 1883. 118

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW, BY E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, and at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

TO LET.

TO BE LET.  
No. 2, DOUGLAS VILLAS, CAINE ROAD.

Also, Possession from 1st May.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, April 5, 1884. 606

GODDONS-TO LET.

PRINCE EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, April



## For Sale.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
No. 53, Queen's Road East,  
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISARIAT),  
ARE NOW LANDING  
FROM AMERICA.

**CALIFORNIA**  
**CRACKER**  
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb  
tins, and loose.  
Soda BISCUITS.  
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.  
Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL  
CORNMEAL.

**TOPOCAN BUTTER.**  
Eastern and California CHEESE.  
COUNTRY BUTTER.  
PRIME HAMS and BACON.  
Fancy Brand Condensed MILK.  
Family BEEF in 25 lb cans.  
Jumbo Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.  
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2 1/2 lb cans.  
" Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.  
" Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage  
MEAT.  
" Stuffed PEPPERS.  
" Assorted SOUPS.  
Richardson & Robinson's Celebrated Potted  
MEATS.  
Lunch HAMS.  
Lamb's TONGUES.  
CHINA CHOWDER.  
FRESH OREGON SALMON.  
Dried APPLES.  
TOMATOES.  
SUCROTASH.  
Maple SYRUP.  
Golden SYRUP.  
LOBSTERS.  
OYSTERS.  
HONEY.

## FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.  
600 lb. " "  
900 lb. " "  
1,200 lb. " "

## AGATE IRON WARE.

INSERTION RUBBER.  
TUCK'S PATENT PACKING.

## HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMPS.

PERFECTION STUDENT LAMPS.  
LAWN BOWLS.

## PNEUMATIC RIFLES.

REVOLVERS.  
DERINGERS.

## PAINTS and OILS.

TALLOW and TAIL.  
VARNISHES.

Ex late Arrivals from  
ENGLAND.

## A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

## ST O R E S.

including  
ALMONDS and RAISINS.  
FRESH PLUMS.  
TETSON'S DESSERT FRUITS.  
JORDON ALMONDS.

Fine YORK HAMS.  
PIONO TONGUES.  
BREAKFAST TONGUES.  
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

## Digby CHICKS.

Yarnmouth BLOATERS.  
Kipper HERRINGS.  
Herrings a la SARDINES.

Import BACON in tins.  
COCAONIA.  
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.  
ERR'S COCOA.

## SPARTAN

## COOKING STOVES.

## CLARETS—

CHATEAU MARGAUX.  
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pinto & quart.  
1885. GRAVES.  
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

## SHERRIES and PORT—

SACONNE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-  
TILLADO.  
SACONNE'S OLD INVALID PORT.  
HUNTS PORT.

## BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &amp;c.—

1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.  
COGNAC'S BRANDY.  
FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.  
KINLAN'S LI WHISKY.  
ROYAL GLENDE WHISKY.  
BOON'S OLD TOM.  
E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.  
ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.  
NOLLY PRAT & Co.'s VERMOUTH.  
JAMESON'S WHISKY.  
MARSHALL'S WHISKY.  
EASTERN CIDER.  
CHARTEUSE.  
MARASCHINO.  
CURACAO.  
ANGOSTURA, BOTTLED and ORANGE  
BITTERS.  
&c., &c., &c.

## BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and

SAUNDERS, pinto and quart.  
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &  
J. BURKE, pinto and quart.  
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the  
Gallon.  
ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

## Specially Selected

## CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in  
5 catty boxes.

## BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF  
SAVES, CASH and PAPER  
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, June 14, 1884. 951

## Notices to Consignees.

## STEAMSHIP PRIMO.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

## MARITIMES.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNÉES of Cargo per Steamship  
Primo, from London, in connection  
with the above Steamer, are hereby  
informed that their Goods—with the excep-  
tion of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are  
being landed and stored at their risk in the  
Company's Godowns, whence delivery  
may be obtained immediately after landing.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on  
unless intimation is received from the Con-  
signees before Noon To-day, requesting  
it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
the Undersigned.  
Goods remaining unclaimed after SATUR-  
DAY, the 21st June, at Noon, will be  
subject to rent and landing charges at 1  
cent, per package per diem.  
All Claims must be sent in to me before  
the 24th June or they will not be received.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

I. MARTIN,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, June 14, 1884. 951

## SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

## FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Rudolf*, RICKARD,  
Commander, having arrived from the  
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that all Goods, with the exception  
of Opium, are being landed at their risk into  
the Godowns of the Undersigned, at Wan-  
chai, No. 3, behind the premises known as  
"Huo Buildings," whence and/or from the  
Wharves or Barks delivery may be obtained.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, un-  
less notice to the contrary be given before  
2 p.m. To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods  
remaining after the 19th Instant will be  
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, June 12, 1884. 971

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates  
for CHEFOO, TIEN-SIN, NEW-  
CHANG, HANKOW and Ports on  
the YANGTSE.)

The Steamship  
*Thetis*,  
Capt. JAMES, will be  
despatched as above TO-  
MORROW (TUESDAY), the 17th Instant, at  
4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, June 16, 1884. 955

## FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND

## ADELAIDE, VIA SINGAPORE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEEN-  
SLAND PORTS, and taking through  
Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALE-  
DONIA, FIJI and TASMANIA.)

The Eastern and Aus-  
tralian Steamship Co.'s  
Steamship *Zealandia*,  
Capt. MANN, will be despatched as above  
on WEDNESDAY, the 19th June, at 4 p.m.,  
instead of as previously advertised.

Parcels (all of which must be sent to our  
Office) will be received up to 4 p.m. of  
TUESDAY, 17th Instant.

Contents and value of the Packages must  
be declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, June 16, 1884. 994

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT.)

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Company's Steamer  
*Pha Chon Klao*,  
Capt. H. STRATTON, will be  
despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 19th Inst.,  
at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
YUEN FAT HONG,  
Agents.

Hongkong, June 16, 1884. 1001

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship  
*Japan*,  
Capt. MILLMAN, will be  
despatched as above on  
or about the 20th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, June 16, 1884. 993

## STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s  
Steamship  
*Uganda*,  
Capt. MILLMAN, will leave the above  
place on SATURDAY, 21st Inst., at 3 p.m.

A. MEYER,  
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, June 16, 1884. 998

## FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Spanish Steamer  
*Ensay*,  
Blanco, Master, will be  
despatched as above on  
SATURDAY NEXT, the 21st Instant, at  
5 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
REMEDIOS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, June 16, 1884. 999

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED  
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND  
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND  
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

THE S. S. *OCEANIC* will be despatched  
for San Francisco, via Yokohama,  
on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd July, at 3 p.m.  
Connection being made at Yokohama  
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan  
ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to  
address in full, and same will be received  
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the  
day previous to sailing.

Return Passengers—Passengers, who  
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San  
Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa)  
within six months, will be allowed a discount  
of 20 % from Return Fare; if re-embarking  
within one year, an allowance of 10 % will  
be made from Return Fare. Pre-paid Return  
Passage Orders, available for one year,  
will be issued at a discount of 25 % from  
Return Fare. These allowances do not apply  
to through fares from China and Japan to  
Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo  
destined to ports beyond San Francisco,  
should be sent to the Company's Office  
addressed to the Collector of Customs, San  
Francisco.

For further information as to Freight  
and Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 604, Queen's Road Central,  
Sydney and Melbourne.

F. E. FOSTER,  
Agent.

Hongkong, June 16, 1884. 1009

## To-day's Advertisements.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
from the Mortgagee to Sell by  
Public Auction, on

## SATURDAY,

the 28th June, 1884, at 3 p.m.,—  
1st Lot.—2 HOUSES No. 124, Hollywood  
Road, and No. 19, Square Street, being  
INLAND LOT No. 225n. Yearly  
Crown Rent 22 2/5 Od.

2nd Lot.—5 HOUSES Nos. 136, 138 and  
140, Hollywood Road, and Nos. 31  
and 33, Square Street, being INLAND  
LOTS 226n and 226o. Yearly Crown  
Rent 30 Od. Od.

For Particulars and Conditions, apply to  
J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 16, 1884. 996

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by the  
Provisions made under a Bill of SALE  
dated the 15th day of April, 1884, made  
between AMANDA ELIZABETH ABRAM, of  
the one part, and the Undersigned of the  
other part, I have This Day entered and  
taken possession of the Premises known as  
the "INTERNATIONAL PRINTING OFFICE," No.  
3, Hollywood Road, Hongkong, and will  
transact all Business from henceforth for  
my own account and in my name.  
Hongkong, dated the 14th day of June,  
1884.

J. S. JUDAH.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Glendal* having arrived  
from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby informed that their  
Goods—with the exception of Opium—are  
being landed at their risk into the Godowns  
of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the  
Wharves or Barks delivery may be obtained.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-  
less notice to the contrary be given before  
Noon To-day, the 16th June.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the  
22nd Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Agents.

Hongkong, June 16, 1884. 992

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for  
any Debt contracted by the Officers or  
Crew of the following Vessels, during  
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

C. T. HOOK, British steamer, Captain W.  
Jarvis.—T. Howard & Co.

EL CAPTAIN, American ship, Capt. J. E.  
Sewall.—Captain.

GRAY ANTELOP, American ship, Capt.  
James F. Howell.—Master.

MONAWAR, British ship, Captain John  
Lane.—Messengers Maritimes.

LEONORA, American ship, Captain J. F.  
Peckers.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

MARLEA, American ship, Captain J. G.  
Merriman.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MENDRA, British barque, Captain D. W.  
Carter.—Order.

STAR OF CHINA, British barque, Captain  
Charles Smith.—Melchers & Co.

WILLOW, American barque, Captain  
Chas. A. Sawyer.—Melchers & Co.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

June 15, 1884:—  
Miramar, British steamer, 891, E. J.  
Duggan, Kuchinetsu June 9, Coal.—But-  
terfield & Swire.

Glendal, British steamer, 1,408, Jacobs,  
London May 3, and Singapore June 9,  
General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

## Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination. Vessels. Captain. Agents. Date of Leaving.

Bangkok. Pha Chon Klao (s). H. Stratton. Yuen Fat Hong. June 19, at 2 p.m.

Bombay, via Straits. Goodong (s). P. & O. S. N. Co. June 21, at 3 p.m.

London, &c., via Suez Canal. Hydaspes (s). G. Scrivenor. P. & O. S. N. Co. June 19, at 4 p.m.

London, &c., via Suez Canal. Jason (s). Miligan. Butterfield & Swire. About June 20.

Manila. Ensay (s). T. S. Gardner. Remedios & Co. June 21, at 5 p.m.

Manilla. Bonny (s). Honery. Russell & Co. quick despatch.

Manilla. Bonny (s). Honery. Russell & Co. quick despatch.

New York, via Suez Canal. Oxfordshire (s). Jones. Russell & Co. quick despatch.

San Francisco, via Yokohama. Oceanic (s). O. & O. S. N. Co. July 2, at 3 p.m.

San Francisco. Don Enrique. McAllister. Russell & Co. quick despatch.

Shanghai. Glendal (s). Jacobs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. June 17, at 4 p.m.

Singapore, Penang and Cebu (Japan). David Stewart. Son & Co. June 17, at 5 p.m.

Singapore, Penang and Cebu (Japan). Douglas Lupton & Co. June 18, at noon.

Sydney and Melbourne. Laji (s). Mann. Gibb, Livingston & Co. June 18, at 4 p.m.

Sydney and Melbourne. Keelung (s). Smith. Butterfield & Swire. June 18.

Trieste, &c. Titania (s). G. Donich. Melchers & Co. About June 28, noon.

## SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

June 16, 1884.

Stocks. No. of Shares. Value. Paid-up. Position per Last Report. Last Dividend. Closing Quotations, Cash.

BANKS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corporation. 60,000 125 125 125 125 125 125

INSURANCES.

North-China Insurance Company, Limited. 5,000 200 200 200 200 200 200

Yongtze Insurance Company, Limited. 8,000 25 25 25 25 25 25

Union Insurance Society Company, Limited. 2,000 1,250 125 500,000 571 301.99 118.50

China Traders Insurance Company, Limited. 24,000 83.33 25 600,000 107 411.05 222

Canton Insurance Office Company, Limited. 10,000 200 50 55,000 102 102 102

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited. 1,000 1,000 200 28,711.50 36 165.20

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited. 6,000 250 50 885,000 285 231.00

China Fire Insurance Company, Limited. 20,000 100 20 510,978.34 189 978.34

STEAM COMPANIES.

H.K. C. and M. Steamboat Co., Limited. 8,000 100 75 215,000 53 651.80 62 43

Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd. 69,000 sh. issued 18,387 10 10 10 10 10 10

H.K. and China Gas Company, Limited. 3,212 10 8 10 10 10 10

New Shares. 1,000 10 7 10 10 10 10

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd. 3,000 sh. issued 2,000 100 100 100 100 100 100

China Sugar Company, Limited. 1,000 100 100 100 100 100 100

Hongkong Ice Company, Limited. 1,500 100 100 100 100 100 100

Hongkong Bakery Company, Limited. 5,000 50 50 50 50 50 50

Luzon Sugar Company, Limited. 7,000 100 100 100 100 100 100

Perak Tin Mining & Smelting Co., Limited. 3,000 50 50 50 50 50 50

Selangore Tin Mining Co., Ltd. of Shanghai. 2,500 100 100 100 100 100 100

LOANS.

Chinese Imperial 1874. 6,276 100 100 100 100 100 100

" 1877. 16,040 100 100 100 100 100 100

" 1878. 5,899 100 100 100 100 100 100

" 1881. 8,565 100 100 100 100 100 100

Sugar Debentures, 1880. 600 50 50 50 50 50 50

Rates of Interest.

June 30 Dec. 31 8 %

Feb. 28 Ag. 31 8 %

April & October 8 %

January & Dec. 10 8 %

June & Dec. 10 8 %

## To-day's Advertisements.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
from the Mortgagee to Sell by  
Public Auction, on

## SATURDAY,

the 28th June, 1884, at 3 p.m.,—  
1st Lot.—2 HOUSES No. 124, Hollywood  
Road, and No. 19, Square Street, being  
INLAND LOT No. 225n. Yearly  
C



It is notified in Saturday's *Gazette* that His Excellency the Governor has appointed Mr. Norman Gilbert Mitchell-Turner to be Honorary Secretary to the Board of Examiners.

The returns of the Collector of Stamp Revenue for May, 1894, as published in the *Gazette*, exhibit a total of \$12,909.79, as compared with \$15,208.06 in the corresponding month last year, showing a decrease of \$2,298.27. No less than \$1,014.45 of this sum is accounted for by a decrease in Court fees, while the income from transfers of shares shows a falling off of \$807.

RESOLUTIONS have been introduced in the United States Senate for the purpose of preventing 'aliens' from acquiring real estate. The resolutions are aimed at the British peers and capitalists who have recently acquired immense tracts of land in the South and West. The provisions of the Homestead Law as to naturalization and residence are to be brought into force against the so-called 'land-grabbers' from Europe.

The *Straits Times* hears that an attempt is being made by some gentlemen connected with Western Australia to start a grazing ground and cattle farm at Singapore for the supply of the market with fresh fat mutton and beef. The proposed cattle are to be brought from Western Australia in a fine condition, and then kept on the farm for a few days previous to killing. An application has been made to the Government for a piece of land for the purpose.

The London correspondent of the *Irish Times* reports the death of a peckler who sold neck-socks on a tray on London Bridge and pretended to be deaf and dumb. Though clothed in rags, he was a Swiss gentleman of fortune, who, stung by remorse, had taken a vow that he would not open his lips for ten years, and that he would go bareheaded and barefooted, and forego for ten years the use of his fair mind. He stuck to his vow, and was in his fourteenth year of voluntary servitude when he died in Southwark Workhouse on Tuesday.

A corps of fifty telegraph clerks is to be forthwith formed from the Post Office volunteers for service with the regular army. They are to enlist for six years as first-class Army Reserve men. They already possess a volunteer fair mind, and are to be trained in the use of camp duties, and as they will continue to be employed at the Post Office until actually called out for service, they will be fully acquainted with the latest improvements in telegraphy. The plan of organizing specialists who are already fairly good soldiers with the regular forces for the discharge of special duties is an admirable one, and seems capable of considerable extension.

THERE has been another 'scene' at St. John's Church, Earlsfort. The organist, who has been appointed by the vicar to succeed Mr. Dunne—one of the defendants who was fined at Newton-Willows Petty Sessions—was in attendance, but when the organ accompaniment should have been played no instrumental music could be heard. This caused some delay in the service. On going to see what was the cause of the silence of the organ, the vicar found that the organ-blowers were 'on strike,' refusing to blow for the new organist. The service accordingly proceeded without any organ-playing.

A *propos* of the telegram was published on Saturday stating that Germany intended taking official possession of a Colony on the West coast of Africa, we give the following from a home paper:—Prince Bismarck has submitted to the German Federal Council a measure which deserves attention, as it bids fair to mark an important new departure in one of the national policy of Germany. A session of two ago the Chancellor failed in his first attempt to pave the way for the foundation of a German Colonial Empire. The grant he demanded for the purchase of part of the Samoan Isles was refused by the Reichstag. Since that event a powerful agitation has sprung up in favour of the acquisition of German colonies, and calling for State help in promoting German commerce abroad. A German Colonial Institute has been started with such extraordinary success that within less than two years it has enrolled upwards of four thousand members, residing in nearly seven hundred cities at home and abroad. On the West Coast of Africa, at Angola, Piquena, and elsewhere, German merchants have founded factories, for the protection of which, as the necessity of the Colonial Empire of the future, the German Government has shown itself by no means reluctant to send out vessels of the imperial navy. The new measure which Prince Bismarck has submitted to the Legislature is designed to help to prepare the way for realizing the national desire for colonial and commercial expansion. The Chancellor proposes to subvention two lines of steamers, the one to run at regular intervals between Hamburg and China, and the other between Bremen and Australia. Poor as Germany is in the scheme has been very much received by all parties, Ministerials and anti-Ministerials alike, that it appears by no means improbable that Prince Bismarck will succeed in inducing the Reichstag to grant the subsidy he requires, amounting to no less than four million marks, or two hundred thousand pounds annually.

Reviews of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending 16th June, 1894.—

	European.	Chinese.
Monday	54	533
Tuesday	39	427
Wednesday	42	325
Thursday	24	218
Friday	23	507
Saturday	33	551
Sunday	Sunday	Sunday
Totals	222	2,971
Grand total	2,793	

AN extraordinary exhibition of skill has been shown in the billiard match between W. J. Peall and W. Mitchell. The pair were matched to play '1,000 up,' with Mitchell owing 100 to his opponent, and the result was that in forty-four minutes Peall succeeded in scoring his 1,000 points while his opponent only put together 20. In compiling his score Peall at the outset made a break of 325 by means of the 'spot stroke,' and after his opponent had intervened with 11 added another 120 to the score. After a short interval two further breaks of 290 and 374 (unfinished) brought him to the end of the game in less than three-quarters of an hour. When it is recollected that 1,000 points have never before been made within an hour, and that

best known performance of the kind was 1,000 points in sixty-four minutes made by the same player in January last, it appears that the professional billiard player of to-day has attained a degree of skill and rapidity quite unknown in the past.

The *British Trade Journal* says:—A working model of Danieli's electric railway is on view at Union Court-chambers, Old Broad-street. This railway system is designed in the meantime for the carriage only of lectures, parades, and light freight at a high rate of speed, but capable, if the inventor's hopes are not too sanguine, of being adapted some day to passenger traffic. The train runs on one rail, and is prevented from falling off by its connection with another rail overhead, which also conveys the electric current to the motor. The construction is designed with the view of reducing friction to a minimum. The extraordinary speed of 100 to 200 miles an hour is aimed at by the inventor. In these circumstances, the desire to fully test the working of the system at a post and parcel railway, before adapting it to passenger service, will be fully appreciated by all classes of travellers, nervous or otherwise. We may, however, look forward some day to coming in the morning to the business in the city from the Riviera, or from a snug villa on the borders of a Highland lake. To lunch at Manchester, dine at Newcastle-on-Tyne, theatre in town in the evening, and home to quiet country residence in Cornwall, will in the happy days to come be nothing out of the common.

Some very interesting experiments in submarine electric lighting have been conducted on the Clyde, at Greenock. The *Titanic*, a vessel built by Messrs. Harland, Donald and Wilson for the fisheries at Batavia, has been fitted with machinery to supply current for a 15,000 candle-power lamp, which is intended to lower into the sea for a depth of ten fathoms or less, as the exigencies of the drift net fishing apparatus, as well as the gearing for raising and lowering the lamp, have been supplied by Messrs. Paterson & Cooper, the current being supplied by one of their No. 4 dynamo machines, coupled up to a Gwynne and Co. special engine, and running at 650 revolutions per minute. The lamp, which is enclosed in a flat-glass cylinder 14 inches in diameter, is suspended from a davit over the vessel's side, and the two conductors consist of finely stranded copper wire, and are in a rubber hose. These conductors pass over pulleys on the end of the davit, and the lamp is raised or lowered by a winch fitted to the bottom of the davit. The trial lasted for four hours, during which time the lamp was lowered and kept alight with the full current of 40 amperes through it. The appearance on the surface of the water caused by the submerged lamp was very remarkable and pretty.

The United States squadron has arrived at Tenedos, and the Admiral telegraphed to General Wallace that he intended to go to Constantinople without waiting for a firman from the Sultan. This news created a certain sensation on account of the question pending between the United States and the Porte as to the right of the United States to send warships to Constantinople. The United States authorities to stop American ships at the Dardanelles. The United States, not having signed the Treaty of Paris, regards the Dardanelles as a free zone, and it was therefore doubtful whether General Wallace could apply for a firman permitting the passage of the vessels. The Ottoman Minister in Washington has protested against the Bill submitted to Congress, claiming that American citizens, even in the case of a lawsuit with Ottoman subjects, must be tried by American Courts, and has pointed out that all other nations only claim consular jurisdiction for lawsuits when both parties are their own subjects. The Porte has determined not to recognize the views of the United States in this matter. Another point of dispute between the United States and Turkey has been created by the official declaration at Washington endorsing the views of General Wallace that the denunciation of the treaty of commerce made last year by the Porte is not valid, and that the treaty remains in force. A further matter at issue is the fact that the United States has refused to allow the German colonies, and calling for State help in promoting German commerce abroad. A German Colonial Institute has been started with such extraordinary success that within less than two years it has enrolled upwards of four thousand members, residing in nearly seven hundred cities at home and abroad. On the West Coast of Africa, at Angola, Piquena, and elsewhere, German merchants have founded factories, for the protection of which, as the necessity of the Colonial Empire of the future, the German Government has shown itself by no means reluctant to send out vessels of the imperial navy. The new measure which Prince Bismarck has submitted to the Legislature is designed to help to prepare the way for realizing the national desire for colonial and commercial expansion. The Chancellor proposes to subvention two lines of steamers, the one to run at regular intervals between Hamburg and China, and the other between Bremen and Australia. Poor as Germany is in the scheme has been very much received by all parties, Ministerials and anti-Ministerials alike, that it appears by no means improbable that Prince Bismarck will succeed in inducing the Reichstag to grant the subsidy he requires, amounting to no less than four million marks, or two hundred thousand pounds annually.

Nor content with putting their victims to the question in the ordinary manner, the enterprising interviewers of America are introducing all kinds of subtle refinements into the process. Thus the representative of the *Morning Call* of San Francisco, proposing to interview Mr. Mapleson, who had just arrived in the Californian capital with his opera company, began by asking him whether he 'liked being interviewed.' Mr. Mapleson, knowing that in any case he would have to submit, replied that he did not mind, provided the man who interviewed him could write something that people would read. The journalist seems to have regarded this statement as incredible. He accordingly pressed for an explanation, when Mr. Mapleson assured him that there was 'no better form of advertisement' and that it 'generally cost no more than a little courtesy.' This point having been settled, the interviewer proceeded to administer interrogatories on the subject of the special opera train in which the journey to Fresno had been made. On the three prior occasions, said the manager, 'had their separate cars. We had three coaches working constantly for ourselves and Patti; and it was great fun stopping at places and forcing for chickens and other game.' The train had run short of provisions. Nevertheless, Patti and her party were both 'as lively as kittens,' and Patti, instead of despairing, began to sing the air of 'The Queen of Night' from 'The Magic Flute,' and would have finished it but that Nicolini rushed in and, bearing his hair, implored her not to voice her voice and waste her singing in a railway carriage. The excitement all along the line was prodigious; and at Cheyenne the Legislative Assembly adjourned on the approach of the opera-train, and went out with a car full of champagne and cigars to meet it.

Those who have read—and who has not!—Warren's 'Diary of a Late Physician' can hardly be forgotten the picture he there gives of the early struggles of a young physician in London. It is interesting to compare him by no means wholly fictitious account with that which Dr. Charles J. B. Williams has lately published of his personal experience. During the first ten years (1840-1850) of his establishment as a physician in London his expenses exceeded

his receipts at an average of £200 a year. In 1840 the scale began to turn in his favour. In 1848 his professional income amounted to £3,600. Between 1853 and 1857, when he was in the fullest practice, it varied from £4,000 to £7,000 a year. It never exceeded the latter amount. He adds, 'My largest receipts, handsome as they were, did not equal those of fashionable physicians of older times, nor of the two or three special favourites of the present day.' In this connection one may note that the gains of a fashionable physician in Rome in Juvenal's days were equivalent to about £5,000 a year.

#### THE SUSPENSION OF THE ORIENTAL BANK IN MELBOURNE.

The closing of the Oriental Bank in Melbourne seems to have been attended with considerable excitement there. A friend has been good enough to forward to us a copy of the Melbourne *Herald* of May 15th, which is filled with accounts and incidents of the affair. The amount of gold on deposit to the credit of the Bank in the Melbourne clearing house at the time of the suspension was £34,000. Against this the bank held exchanges for £50,000. There was thus a deficiency of £16,000. The Associated Banks will take the £34,000 in gold, and become creditors for £16,000, which is a trifling amount when divided between nine banks. A legal opinion was expressed that if the estate of the bank is to be liquidated under the direction of the English Court, it will take many months before a dividend is paid. The Bank's notes were on sale on the 5th May at fifteen and sixteen shillings per pound sterling. There are just about fifty Australian holders of the Bank's shares.

Somewhere about nine o'clock on the morning of the 5th the largest customers of the bank were notified with stern and angry visage among the crowd. At ten o'clock he had Mr. Darvall's dry-fetched up, and backed in to the side entrance of the bank. A great cluster of people gathered, so much that the police difficulty in clearing the passage way. The situation was the removal of the big customer's safe from the vaults. Out it came, hoisted by strong men, and conspicuous in its bright green as it was walked, so to speak, upon the dais. Speculation was rife as to why it was there. The customer maintained a deadly calmness. So Darvall's man drove away, and the safe left the bank for ever. The mob crowded round the millionaire, but he would not burden his fall. Perhaps his heart was too full for him to speak.

There was no run on any of the other banks. One well-to-do citizen came hurrying in his phaeton from his suburban residence, accompanied by members of his family, and drew the reins opposite one of the banks which remain open. It was interesting to note the scrutiny he gave to the banking chamber on walking inside. All was quiet, only a few customers about, writing cheques at the table, or doing business at the counter. The clerks were in calm and bank-like as ever, no alteration even in the parting of their hair, or the set of the pen behind the ear, when not indolently scratching. The citizen was satisfied, and walked out again.

The Bank of New Zealand acted handsomely to its customers to whom it had paid the Oriental's notes on the afternoon of the day of the suspension. The news of the suspension was first published in Melbourne at about 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday the 3rd May. In consideration of the impossibility of many receiving such notes just before closing time on Saturday to tender them for payment at the bank of issue, the management of the New Zealand Bank generously decided to cash all Oriental notes issued by them on that day, they having as usual, taken record of the numbers.

The *Herald* publishes a full review of the charter of the Bank.

The original charter of the Oriental Bank is dated 30th August, 1861. It is a voluminous document, filling some twenty folios of foolscap, and there are several other supplementary charters, but they are principally extending the time during which the bank is empowered to carry on business, the latest dating from the 30th August, 1884. The charter is signed by Messrs. Harry George Gordon, Richard Harley Kennedy, Adam Duffy, Henry Allan Harrison, William Esdaile, James Marshall, and all others who may become possessed of shares, a body politic and corporate under the name of the Oriental Bank Corporation, and declares that it shall be lawful for the corporation to purchase as well as in the United Kingdom as in Ceylon, Hongkong, and other places where a branch or agency may be established, and to do so, as may be necessary for carrying on the business, provided that the whole of such houses, buildings, and lands shall not exceed the yearly value of £2000. It is declared that the Corporation is established for carrying on the business of banking, and it is empowered to issue notes on Ceylon, Hongkong, China or elsewhere. There is a provision that specie equal to at least one-third of the amount of the notes in circulation shall be kept at the bank or branch bank. It is provided that all the debts and engagements of the Bank to the public, contracted over and above the amount of deposit or banking accounts shall not exceed twice the amount of the capital subscribed, and actually paid-up; also that the amount of notes in circulation shall not at any time exceed the amount of capital actually paid-up, and with the sanction of the Treasury Commissioners. It is ordained that the capital of the corporation shall consist of £300,000, of 12,000 shares of £25 each, together with a certain reserved surplus fund and such other moneys as may be accumulated.

It is further provided that the number of shares to be issued shall not exceed £300,000, of which £100,000 shall be paid up within three years, the sum of £200,000 to be taken to be the capital of the bank. There is also a provision for further increase of capital up to £2,000,000. It is provided that if in the opinion of the auditors, whose decision is to be final, there shall be a loss of a third of the capital actually paid up, it shall be lawful for the shareholders at any annual or special general meeting to wind up the affairs of the bank. The six persons previously named are appointed directors, and the number is limited to twelve. It is provided that no more of the net profits shall accrue after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, but not exceeding the fourth part of the profits shall form part of a reserve fund.

Notwithstanding the keeper of a railway refreshment room more than to have one customer ask in a rather loud tone of another: 'Have they ever tried playing warships with this kind of sandwiches?' A boy in the country told one of his playmates that he was getting ready to run away to sea. Several months afterwards the boys met, and the playmate wanted to know if the other had been at sea. 'Yes,' was the reply; 'I was found out, and went on a realising expedition with my father.'

fund. It is provided that no shareholder shall be entitled to vote in respect of shares unless he shall have held them for six months previous to the meeting. In the event of a suspension of specie payments at any bank or branch bank for 60 days, either successively or at intervals in one year, it is provided that all the powers and privileges of the bank in connection with the making of notes shall absolutely cease, unless the Commissioners of the Treasury authorize their continuance. It is provided that, in the event of a revocation of the charter, the property of the bank shall be converted into money, and the debt of the bank with all convenient speed; that all the moneys received, and all the bank's assets, and, if necessary, all moneys remaining unpaid by the shareholders on account of their shares which shall forthwith be called for and paid, shall be applied in paying the debts of the corporation, and that the surplus, if any, shall be divided among the shareholders, and that the corporation shall wind up its affairs. It is also declared that on the winding up of the bank's affairs all the additional amount due to the bank on the payment of debts and liabilities of the corporation to the extent of twice the amount of their subscribed shares, that is, for the amount or so much thereof as shall have been previously paid up on the additional amount due to the bank on the payment of debts and liabilities of the corporation. It is provided that the corporation shall not become possessed of any of the capital or stock of the corporation nor make advances upon the security of such stock, and that in all cases in which measures to get rid of the stock are transferred, the responsibility of the original holder shall continue for six months after the date of transfer.

Apparently there is no special provision for the payment of the notes. The stoppage of the bank will not occasion any particular embarrassment to the Government although the amount lying to the credit of the public account, with interest, is about £180,000, which will be locked up for an indefinite period. A large number of incidents in connection with the stoppage are recorded in the *Herald*, and we select the following:—

This morning (May 5th) almost everyone in the city went to go and look at the Oriental Bank. So there has been a pretty large crowd gathered all day outside the sumptuous new banking house at the corner of Collins and Queen streets. It is the newest of our banks, and the proprietors are well known. The building is a fine old building certainly has much similarity to a museum. Lower down Queen street is the old Oriental Bank, with its heavily pillared classic facade. Surely the move upwards indicated the advance of business.

On the shut doors this forenoon was a written placard, 'Closed by orders from the head office in London.' Chas. J. Hepburn, Manager. There was an angry look about that signature of 'Chas. J. Hepburn.' We could imagine the savage stroke of the pen with which it was appended. For the bank has, Chas. J. Hepburn, and prosper in Victoria, but born down by banging at the other end of the globe. On Saturday, between 12 and 1 o'clock, the captain of a Norwegian ship paid to a well-known Melbourne shipping agent the sum of £20,000, the amount of his share of the Oriental Bank. He found out on behalf of Dr. Ho Kai, and represented personally. The first defendant appeared personally, and stated that the second defendant was not present and that he had engaged Mr. Dentons.

Mr. Dentons was brought to obtain a decree for the specific performance of a contract. According to plaintiff's petition he is a gentleman residing No. 27, Wyndham Street; and the defendants are both contractors carrying on business in Hongkong. In August, 1881, defendants agreed to buy from plaintiff the remaining portion of Island lot 151 B, together with the house thereon, situated in Queen's Road, for the sum of \$8,200. \$400 were paid as bargain money, but the contract has never been completed. Since the property was sold, it has been deteriorated in value. Plaintiff sought that defendants might be decreed to complete the bargain, or pay him the sum of \$3,000 as damages. Decree with costs given in favour of plaintiff.

A most pitiable scene was witnessed at the Peshawar Market on Saturday night. A tradesman was doing an unusually large business, and had no time to read *The Herald* containing the news of the stoppage of the Oriental Bank. He found out in the evening that many customers who patronised him for the first time were persons who had Oriental notes to change. He became quite stupefied as he awoke to the real state of affairs. He had been changing a large amount of Oriental notes and all his taking, against a large amount of change which he had provided himself with had been converted into Oriental notes. The man had to be taken home quite brokenhearted.

Mr. Edward Weaker, the well known racing man, who deals largely in horses which he ships to India, deposited on Saturday morning a very large sum of money in the Oriental Bank. A friend of his did the same, and the amounts are said to be many thousands of pounds. They went to the races after placing their money in the bank, and were greatly agitated on reading the news of the stoppage in *The Herald* on their return to town. Messrs. Johnson Bros., fruiterers of the Western Market, who sold out their business lately, placed £15,000 in the Oriental Bank. One of the habits of Beckwith, who happened to be possessed of a £20 Oriental Bank note, is stated to have suddenly remembered on hearing that he owed an account at a grocery establishment round the corner, and thereupon immediately went and discharged it. When he received his receipt and his change, a happy smile was seen to light up his countenance, which was no doubt due to the pleasurable consciousness of having done a righteous action. 'We cannot say whether the grocer felt similarly happy.'

A Mrs. Middleton, a property owner residing in Wilson street, South Yarra, sold during last week property for £750 to a gentleman from Western Port. The purchase was completed, and the money was paid, on even cheque on the Oriental Bank for the amount was sent to the lady by Messrs. Davis and Campbell, solicitors. Mrs. Middleton, however, neglected to cash it. Curious to say, this is the third banking institution in Victoria in which Mrs. Middleton was interested, and stopped payment. She lost money in the Provident Institute, and the Provincial and Suburban.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

##### THE PROPOSED TRAMWAY TO THE PEAK.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.' June 15. Sir,—Almost a stranger in Hongkong, I took up the Peak yesterday, and amid the heat and fatigue of the ascent wondered that a project for constructing a tramway had not been set on foot by this time to convey passengers up to, and down from, the many residences on the hill tops. On enquiry I hear that such a project has been mooted.

An undertaking of this kind does not necessarily demand a great outlay. A double line with circular ends, an endless rope or band running in grooved wheels, a few light cars, and a stationary driving engine of about 10, 15 or 20 horse power would be necessary and sufficient for ordinary purposes. To run the cars up an incline of about 35° would not by any means be an insurmountable difficulty; it would in fact be comparatively simple. The great expense of ascent necessitates the expenditure of much time, and it can hardly be considered inexpensive. Persons could run up there and obtain any amount of refreshing sea breeze in the evening, after an ascent occupying something less than five minutes. It would doubtless be an incalculable boon to a practically unlimited number of people, besides proving, I believe, a great financial success to enterprising speculators.

I am, dear Sir, Yours truly, E. PLUMMER USUK.

#### SANITARY.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.' Sir,—The following remark appears in your paper of Saturday evening: 'It is only in some of the thoroughfares of the native town that the streets are clean and free from the smells of the roadways. If you will go along enough to proceed along the roadway behind the European houses in Upper Wyndham Street, you will see that just as the road is very handy for Europeans and would be a great deal more useful if it were not that the heaps of decaying animal and vegetable matter which are always there render it positively unuseful. I have several times seen one of the Nuisance Inspectors passing through it, but they do not seem to get rid of the matter faster than it comes twice in a year. Fifty on one side of a house is just as dangerous as on the other. The fact is that the scavengers are left a great deal too much to themselves. What is wanted is more European outdoor supervision. The contract of our principal streets are pitifully clean, the corners and back streets are disgracefully dirty.'

Yours truly, WHITEHEAD SUTHERLAND.

#### SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. (Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice.) Monday, June 16.

CHUNG SIK HUN v. HO CHU, and CHANG YAU. Mr. E. Macdonald, instructed by Mr. Arkell, for Mr. Ho Kai, appeared on behalf of Dr. Ho Kai, and represented personally. The first defendant appeared personally, and stated that the second defendant was not present and that he had engaged Mr. Dentons.

Mr. Dentons was brought to obtain a decree for the specific performance of a contract. According to plaintiff's petition he is a gentleman residing No. 27, Wyndham Street; and the defendants are both contractors carrying on business in Hongkong. In August, 1881, defendants agreed to buy from plaintiff the remaining portion of Island lot 151 B, together with the house thereon, situated in Queen's Road, for the sum of \$8,200. \$400 were paid as bargain money, but the contract has never been completed. Since the property was sold, it has been deteriorated in value. Plaintiff sought that defendants might be decreed to complete the bargain, or pay him the sum of \$3,000 as damages. Decree with costs given in favour of plaintiff.

#### IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice.) Monday, June 16.

JAMES RANDEL v. A. E. ABRAHAM.—\$850. Mr. E. Macdonald appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Wotton for the defendant. Plaintiff's case is as follows:—He is a share broker, and in that capacity he has had several transactions with defendant, who described himself as being the proprietor of the Novelty Store. About the 15th of March, 1894, he bought from defendant 60 shares of the Hongkong, Canton and Mexico Steamboat Company, on behalf of Mr. A. E. Vieira, at \$32 per share, to be delivered at the end of April. A memorandum noting forth the nature of the contract was signed by both parties, and was not signed until the 16th of April. Later on the same day the 60 shares had been purchased, plaintiff bought from defendant 25 shares of the same company at \$32 per share, also to be delivered at the end of April.

Following regarding the signing and making the contract notes as in the former case, but there was some suspicion thrown on the second contract by the defendant. Plaintiff alleged when he made the memorandum, he had only one form left. On the day on which the shares were to be delivered he had three orders to buy 25 shares each, one of his customers being Mr. Pereira. When he began to make out the note which he handed to defendant, he had some intention of purchasing the shares for Mr. Pereira, but as Mr. Pereira had told him not to meet him anywhere about shares except at the Hongkong Hotel, and as it was then six o'clock on a Saturday night, and he was not likely to meet Mr. Pereira for some days perhaps, he changed his mind, and instead of signing for Mr. Pereira, he signed 'for Mr. Pereira and the concerned.' In the proper contract note, he signed simply 'for the concerned.' This explanation was considered satisfactory by the Lordship. Towards the end of April, Mr. Vieira asked plaintiff to go and see Mr. Abraham and ask him if he would be able to deliver the shares at the end of the month. Mr. Vieira also said that if Mr. Abraham was unable to deliver the shares he must hold plaintiff responsible. Plaintiff told defendant, who told him he would be unable to deliver the shares, and that he would pay up the difference. With this object in view, defendant gave plaintiff a promissory note in his own name for \$812. Plaintiff accepted this on condition that it would be returned if Mr. Vieira and the other parties were satisfied. Mr. Vieira and the others refused to take the promissory note, said they required cash to settle their own bills and agreed to accept payment in cash of half the amount and a promissory note for the remaining half. Plaintiff says he went back to defendant, who always evaded him either by saying

called at the store or house. In addition to the sum of \$812.50, plaintiff claimed \$37.50 for brokerage, and produced a commission order given by defendant in plaintiff's favour. Plaintiff, however, said he had never been able to obtain the money on account of the defendant having no funds. Plaintiff was unable to show to his Lordship's satisfaction where any loss or damage was sustained by anybody in the transaction. Plaintiff had sold his shares to Mr. J. P. de Costa, who, however, was willing to wait a month or two.

In the course of the plaintiff's evidence, the memorandum and contract notes were produced, and also a document by which Mr. Vieira transferred to the plaintiff all the shares purchased in his name. In putting in the memorandum notes, plaintiff mentioned that he had to pay a fine of \$50 to the stamp collector for not stamping the notes, and that the notes themselves had been impounded. When the document of transfer was put in, Mr. Wotton objected to the document, saying if it was anything at all, it was an assignment of debt. He also objected to it on the grounds of it being insufficiently stamped. Mr. Caldwell said he was willing to defray the expenses of the additional stamping.

While the argument on this point was proceeding, plaintiff interposed, and said that he knew for a fact that nearly all the public companies in the place transferred thousands of dollars worth of shares at nominal values, say at a dollar. Nearly everybody in Court knew that.

This Lordship discredited the statement, but said it was not his time to call the attention of Mr. Lister to the subject. Defendant admitted that he had sold the 50 shares to Mr. Vieira, and that plaintiff was entitled to the brokerage on the transaction. Plaintiff had been paid \$5, and defendant now brought \$30 into Court in full settlement of the plaintiff's claims. Defendant supported plaintiff's story in the main; there were one or two differences. He admitted the agreement with Mr. Vieira, to whom he was responsible. With reference to the contract he alleged that plaintiff led him to understand distinctly that the shares were being bought by Mr. Pereira. He found out when he was called to the Police Court to give evidence regarding the memorandum notes, however, that Mr. Pereira had had nothing to do with the transaction. He therefore considered the contract of entrapment, and that plaintiff was not entitled either to the difference in premium or brokerage. He had not read the real contract note; he trusted to plaintiff's word.

When asked by his Lordship if he had done anything towards discharging his obligation on the shares, defendant said he had not and again brought up the fact that the contract with Mr. Pereira was off. His Lordship expressed his disapproval of the defendant's action. He thought it quite clear that the money was due to some one, and that it did not matter to whom it was paid. He urged on the parties to try and come to some understanding on the matter. Mr. Wotton had urged that plaintiff ought to be compensated for the loss of the money not shown he sustained any damage, and that it was impossible for him to sue on the contract with Mr. Vieira.

His Lordship said Mr. Wotton was quite entitled to urge these objections; and there were several other circumstances which would have to be taken into consideration if the case was to be decided on purely legal grounds. It was plain to him, however, that in justice and equity the money was due by defendant. He would adjourn the case for a couple of days to see if some arrangement could not be made.

#### OW TACK & G. STAINFIELD.—\$921.

Mr. Holmes appeared for the plaintiff. This case was up before, when his Lordship advised the parties to compromise matters. Although the claim is a large one, there was only one article in dispute. Mr. Holmes said his client had, since the last hearing, offered to forego the half of the disputed amount, but this offer had not been accepted. From evidence given this afternoon, it seems that plaintiff supplied the furniture required for the Hotel de L'Univers. Mr. and Mrs. Stainfield said when they first visited defendant's shop about the furnishing he agreed to give ten per cent reduction on every article supplied. They now say he had not deducted that amount from a number of articles, the reduction amounting to \$78.80. In addition to this amount plaintiff claimed \$12 for four chairs which he alleges he supplied to defendant. From the evidence of one of the hotel coolies, called by the plaintiff, and Mr. Stainfield himself, it appeared that the head boy of the hotel sent the coolie to plaintiff's shop and asked him to go to the hotel. Plaintiff went to the hotel, and the head boy ordered him to supply four chairs. These four chairs were delivered and placed in one of the lady visitor's rooms, and they were taken away by the coolie who left the hotel. Defendant had nothing whatever to do with the ordering of the chairs and never saw them. Mr. Stainfield also remarked that he had laid to discharge the head boy for giving evidence to the same lady. His Lordship thought it evident that a fraud had been committed by some one, for which defendant could not be held responsible. There were several other little matters in dispute. His Lordship adjourned the case until to-morrow morning in order to obtain further evidence.

#### Police Intelligence.

(Before A. G. Wieg, Esq.) Monday, June 16.

PETTY LARCENY. John Shearing, a private in the 'Buffs' was charged with stealing 50 cents from the stall of Pang Asing, a money changer, on the 14th inst. Complainant's evidence was to the effect that the defendant came to his stall and asking him for a cigar, took up a pile of copper cents which the complainant was sorting on the counter, and after getting the cigar, gave complainant two of the cents he had taken up and putting the rest into his pocket, ran away. Defendant stated that there were two railings on the counter, and that it was they that took the money, but he did not know the railings, nor had he said anything about them when charged at the Central Station. Captain Backhouse, of the 'Buffs,' appeared and stated that defendant was a man of very bad character, and had only been out of prison a few months. He was now sent to goal for seven days' hard labour.

#### LICENSING.

Young Ai, a widow, and a girl named Wong Sit Lin, were charged with dealing clothing to the value of \$95, the proceeds of the second defendant's mistress, Chum Ahai. Mr. Caldwell appeared for the first defendant. The second defendant admitted stealing the articles of clothing from her mistress's box, and the first defendant was convicted of illegally pawning the same, well knowing that they did not belong to the second defendant. Defendants were each sentenced to six months' hard labour.

#### RETAILING SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR WITHOUT A LICENSE.

Thang Ahing, a painter employed at the Consulate-General, was charged with the above offence. Joe Marks, a clerk employed at the dock, from information which he had received as to liquor being sold, disguised himself and went to defendant's but where he saw a few bottles marked 'Eau de Vie' and a bottle of gin. Defendant led him to understand that he could have a bottle of the brandy for 35 cents and witness bought a bottle of it for that sum. Defendant denied having sold the liquor, but was sent to goal for three weeks' labour in default of paying a fine of \$15.

#### SKEARSH OF OPIUM ORDINANCE.

Lum Ahn and Wong Ayun, coolies, of 106 Second Street, were convicted of being in possession of prepared opium without a certificate on the 12th inst., and were fined \$15 each, or three weeks' imprisonment, the option found on the premises, some 8 taels, to be confiscated.

PASSENGER.—'How long have you been employed on the street-cars?' 'Driver.' 'Fifteen years, hasn't it?' 'Yes, it is.' 'Passenger.' 'You must be a great favorite with the company!' 'Driver.' 'Hah! hah! I've seen that old gray mare, I'm drivin' it!' 'Well, we both fall sick together at winter. They sent for a doctor for the horse, and sent me no resignation.'—*Texas Siftings.*

#### Quotations.

HONGKONG, June 16.

OPIMUM—New Patna, cash,...	\$50
"    Old          "          "    "	55 1/2
"    New Bonares, cash,...	60 1/2
"    Old          "          "    "	60 1/2
"    New Malwa, credit,...	560
Allowance, Taels.....	89
"    Old Malwa, credit,...	585
Allowance, Taels.....	96



